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human ideals which the public school labors to establish and to foster within the field of its own activity; and we commend this movement to all teachers both as a cause worthy of their hearty support and as an inspiration to renewed effort in the endeavor to lift their pupils to a higher plane of social and civic life."

The first meeting of the Executive Board of the Massachusetts Branch was held on December 11, at the Twentieth Century Club, when plans for active work during the coming year were discussed.

Evidences of interest throughout the country point to a hopeful outlook for the League's work. Mr. John H. Vaughan, Professor of History in the College of Agriculture and Mechanic Arts, New Mexico, who is actively promoting the work of the League, writes: "You will be interested to know that I have succeeded in having a Peace Day Program included in a book of Special Day Programs which the Territorial Department of Education has just issued for use in the public schools of the Territory." Professor Vaughan is to deliver an address before the New Mexico Educational Association during the holidays on "The Peace Movement in the Schools," and, through his summer institute work and general correspondence, he has secured for the League several hundred members in New Mexico, and has laid plans for the formation of the New Mexico Branch.

Mr. C. P. Cary, State Superintendent of Instruction in Wisconsin, writes: "I am making announcement of the Peace Prize Contest of the American School Peace League in the Wisconsin Memorial Day Annual, which will be sent out to the schools of the State early in January. This publication goes into every school-room in the State and hence the contest will receive wide publicity. We include in the Annual selections suitable for Peace Day programs." Many other instances of constructive interest might be cited.

Among the definite plans promulgated by the standing committees of the League is the systematic publicity work carried on by the Press Committee. One phase of this work is the publication of a series of articles by Lucia Ames Mead on "Internationalism and Patriotism" in educational magazines and important daily and weekly papers of the country. The first article, which is of an introductory nature, will be released on January 1, 1910, and the second, entitled, "The American School Peace League," on February 1.

The great number of inquiries received, concerning the literature on the international movement, have impressed the League with the importance of having this literature placed in the libraries of the country. The word is almost general from the Peace Prize contestants that they have little, if any, recourse to such literature in their own libraries. To answer this need, the League has compiled a list of books and pamphlets which it hopes to see in every library of the country. This, no doubt, will further the cause of international peace in a fundamental and permanent way.

. . . The Southern California Teachers' Association, at its annual convention in December, adopted the following resolution: "We heartily favor the principles of international arbitration and goodwill among the nations, and as a means to obtain that good result we favor the observance of peace day, May 18, in all the public schools of California."

## Peace Society of the City of New York.

Notes of the Society's Activities.

BY WILLIAM H. SHORT, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY.

Work has been carried on constantly during the last few months in compiling a somewhat complete and comprehensive list of names of many of the best and most favorably known people in the city for propaganda purposes. This list contains the names of about six thousand of the leading financial men in the city, nearly six thousand lawyers, about four thousand professional, philanthropic and public-spirited people, not included in the first two lists, and two thousand members of allied organizations whose interests and aims are of a similar nature. This list has been most carefully selected and placed on a card catalogue, where it is instantly available if an occasion arises where the necessity for arousing public sentiment in a quick, decisive way is apparent.

It may be used in its entirety, or such sections of it as seem at the time desirable, in carrying on a membership campaign. Such a list is a very valuable asset to a society of this kind, and it is hoped that through its use

much may be accomplished.

On the first of December the society published and circulated widely throughout the city a circular setting forth the aim of the society, and stating that one of the ways in which it purposed to further its object was by educating and influencing public opinion through pulpit, platform, press and other agencies. A list of the speakers which the society would be glad to furnish on any public occasion, without compensation, followed. This list contained the names of about forty able speakers, several of whom were at the second Hague Conference. The call for speakers before churches, political clubs, and other organizations already has been very encouraging, and it is hoped that a wide field of influence may be opened up to the society through these meetings.

The society will hold a tea and reception at Teachers' College on Tuesday afternoon, December 28, in coöperation with the college authorities and the American School Peace League, to the State Teachers' Association, which meets in New York at that time. The gathering is to be held for the purpose of organizing a New York State Branch of the American School Peace League, whose secretary, Mrs. Fannie Fern Andrews of Boston, will be present and speak on this occasion.

Announcements will be sent out soon for a luncheon to be held at the Plaza on January 15. The speakers will be the Hon. Theodore E. Burton, Hon. John W. Foster and Prof. John B. Clark of Columbia. Mr. Carnegie will preside.

## New Books.

CONSULAR CASES AND OPINIONS FROM THE DECISIONS OF THE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN COURTS AND THE OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEYS-GENERAL. By Ellery C. Stowell, *Docteur en droit* (Paris). Washington: John Byrne & Co. 1909. 811 pages.

Dr. Stowell's name is already familiar to readers of the American Journal of International Law, to which